foot by seven inehes broad. Collected on the under side of the stone there were six distinct and closely erowded groups of the white aphis and five of the red eoccus. The largest aphis group was three inches by one inch; the smallest one-half inch in diameter. The largest coccus group was an ineh and one-half by three-fourths of an inch, and the smallest one-half an inch by one-fourth of an inch. The ground beneath the stone was furrowed by tortuous paths communicating with holes, through which ants were running; but most of these together with their flocks were adherent to the under side of the stone, and occupied a space of about six inches by four inches.

Colorless Garnet and Tourmaline.—Prof. Leidy further exhibited several brilliant cut specimens of garnet, from Hull, Quebee, Canada. They are transparent, with a pale yellowish tint like an off-colored diamond, and are flawless. Another specimen was a handsome colorless brilliant of achroite or tourmaline from St. Lawrence Co., New York.

## JUNE 6.

The President, Dr. Leidy, in the chair.

Thirty-three persons present.

A paper entitled "On the relative Ages and Classification of the Post-Eocene Tertiary Deposits of the Atlantic Slope," by Angelo Heilprin, was presented for publication.

The deaths of Wm. B. Rogers, a Correspondent, and Samuel P. Carpenter and Andrew C. Craig, members, were announced.

## June 13.

Mr. Meehan, Vice-President, in the chair.

Twenty-nine persons present.

The following was ordered to be printed:-